ALASKA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

GENERAL PERMIT FOR EXCAVATION DEWATERING – PROPOSED FINAL

Permit Number: AKG002000

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, this permit is issued under provisions of Alaska Statutes (AS) 46.03; the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC) as amended; and other applicable State laws and regulations.

Applicants with discharges associated with excavation dewatering are authorized to discharge to lands or waters of the U.S., only in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

A COPY OF THIS GENERAL PERMIT
MUST BE KEPT AT THE SITE WHERE DISCHARGES OCCUR.

This permit is effective [insert date].

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on [insert date].

DRAFT	DRAFT
Signature	Date
Wade Strickland	Program Manager
Printed Name	Title

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

The Table 1: Schedule of Submissions summarizes some of the required submissions and activities in addition to Table 2: NOI Submittal Application Requirements, which the permittee must complete and submit to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC or Department) during the term of this permit. The permittee is responsible for all submissions and activities even if they are not summarized below.

Table 1: Schedule of Submissions

Permit Part	Submittal or Completion	Frequency	Due Date	Submit to [a]
3.1.6	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Spill Prevention and Response	Upon observation of Product or Oil Sheen	Contact the Division of Spill Prevention and Response at 1-800-478-9300 immediately upon the observation of an oil sheen or product either within the soil or groundwater to be discharged.	Contact the Division of Spill Prevention and Response
6.2	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly	Submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the month each discharge to waters of the U.S. occurs.	Compliance Program
7.1.1	Notice of Termination (NOT)	At completion of Project	Within 30 days upon completion of all excavation dewatering activities.	Permitting Program
Appendix A, 3.4	Oral notification of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances of noncompliance	Compliance Program
	Written documentation of noncompliance	As Necessary	Within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances	Compliance Program

Note:
a. See Appendix A, Part 1.1 for Permitting and Compliance Program contact information and addresses

NOTICE OF INTENT SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

The Notice of Intent (NOI) submittal requirements found in Part 2.2 are summarized below since formal application requirements for permit coverage may vary dependent on the discharge location.

Table 2: NOI Submittal Application Requirements

Permit Part	Description of Discharge Activity	Submittal Requirement	Due Date	Submit to [a]
2.1.3	Excavation dewatering discharges to land greater than 1,500 feet away from a "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume"	No NOI submittal is required as discharge is authorized in accordance with Parts 4.0, 5.1, and 6.0 of the permit.	N/A	Copy of permit and monitoring records to be kept onsite and made available upon request by the Department
2.2.1.1	Excavation dewatering discharges to land or to waters of the U.S. within 1,500 feet of an "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume"	Submit NOI and a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan in accordance with Parts 2.2.1, 2.2.7, and 2.2.8	30 days prior to anticipated discharge	Permitting Program
2.2.1.2	Excavation dewatering discharges to waters of the U.S., greater than 1,500 feet away from a "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume" and not eligible for coverage under the Construction General Permit AKR100000 or more recent version.	Submit NOI and a BMP Plan in accordance with Parts 2.2.1 and 2.2.8	30 days prior to anticipated discharge	Permitting Program

Note:
a. See Appendix A, Part 1.1 for Permitting and Compliance Program contact information and addresses

1.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

1.1 **Permit Area** Excavation dewatering in all regions of Alaska with exception to the Denali National Park and Preserve and the Indian Reservation of Metlakatla are eligible for coverage under this permit. Dewatering associated with oil and gas exploration facilities located in the North Slope Borough or for hydrocarbon transport pipeline projects are eligible for alternative general permits listed in Parts 1.4.1.2 and 1.4.1.3.

1.2 **Eligibility** Subject to the restrictions and conditions of this general permit, entities with excavation dewatering discharges may be authorized to discharge to land or waters of the U.S. after receiving written authorization from DEC (Part 2.1).

1.3 Authorized Discharges

1.3.1 The following discharges associated with excavation dewatering are authorized under this permit:

1.3.1.1 Excavation dewatering associated with construction activity where pumps, sumps, etc. are used within or near the excavation areas to remove accumulated groundwater, surface water, and storm water; or

1.3.1.2 Groundwater dewatering through the installation of temporary dewatering wells, vacuum well points, eductors, etc. to cause the localized lowering of the surface water table to facilitate construction activity.

1.4 Exclusions

1.4.1 The following discharges are not authorized under this permit:

1.4.1.1 A wastewater discharge that is mixed with any other discharges that are not associated with construction dewatering discharges listed in Permit Part 1.3;

1.4.1.2 Dewatering discharges associated with oil and gas exploration facilities located in the North Slope Borough which meet the eligibility criteria of permit AKG331000, or most recent version;

1.4.1.3 Dewatering discharges associated with pipeline maintenance activities eligible for coverage under the statewide Hydrocarbon Transport General Permit AKG332000 (pending);

1.4.1.4 A discharge permitted under the Construction General Permit, AKR100000, or most recent version, with exception to those dewatering activities within 1,500 feet of an "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume[1]";

1.4.1.5 A wastewater discharge authorized under an existing Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES) permit;

1.4.1.6 Stream diversion discharges that are contained within a temporary lined channel, pipe, or similar best management practices that would minimize the sediment discharge from the diverted flow discharged back into the natural stream channel;

[1] A contaminated site or groundwater plume with an "Active" or "Cleanup Complete-Institutional Controls" status identified by DEC Contaminated Sites Program. For assistance in locating mapped contaminated sites and listing of groundwater plumes see http://dec.alaska.gov/Water/wnpspc/stormwater/edhsgp.html.

1.4.1.7 A discharge of solid or liquid waste material or water discharges incidental to water well drilling and geophysical drilling that does not directly discharge into a surface water;

1.4.1.8 A discharge associated with a petroleum related corrective action under the management of the Department's Spill Prevention and Response Division;

1.4.1.9 A discharge to land from remediation related activities all conducted under a Department-approved remedial work plan; and

1.4.1.10 A discharge to a combined or sanitary sewer system.

1.5 Requiring an Individual Permit

1.5.1 In accordance with 18 AAC 83.215, the Department may require or allow an applicant authorized under this general permit to apply for and obtain an individual APDES permit.

1.5.2 The Department will require an applicant to obtain an individual permit when the wastewater discharge does not meet the eligibility criteria of this general permit, contributes to pollution, has the potential to cause or causes an adverse impact on public health or water quality, or a change occurs in the availability of technology for the control of pollutants in the discharge.

1.5.3 The Department will notify the applicant in writing by certified mail that an individual APDES permit application is required. If the applicant fails to submit an application by the date required in the notification, coverage under this general permit is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

2.0 AUTHORIZATION

2.1 Obtaining Authorization

2.1.1 Authorization to discharge under this general permit requires the applicant seeking authorization to submit a completed NOI to DEC in accordance with the requirements listed herein (Part 2.2). With exception of activities meeting the conditions in Part 2.1.3, the applicant must receive written notification of authorization from DEC that coverage has been granted and that a specific authorization number has been assigned prior to discharging.

2.1.2 A permittee is authorized to discharge excavation dewatering under the terms and conditions of the permit upon the date specified in the issuance of the DEC authorization letter, which is posted to DEC's website http://www.ADEC.state.ak.us/water/wnpspc/stormwater/stormwater.htm and expires at midnight on the signature date of the Notice of Termination (NOT).

2.1.3 **Automatic Authorization**. The following discharges, consistent with the permit eligibility provisions in Part 1.2, are automatically authorized by this permit. An applicant proposing to discharge excavation dewatering is not required to submit an NOI to receive discharge authorization consistent with the following:

2.1.3.1 Discharge is only to land in accordance with Parts 4.0, 5.1, and 6.0 of the permit, and

2.1.3.2 Excavation dewatering activity does not meet the NOI submittal criteria in Part 2.2.1.

2.2 Notice of Intent (NOI) Submittal Requirements

2.2.1 A minimum of 30 days prior to the date the discharge is to commence, the applicant conducting excavation dewatering must submit an NOI and certified BMP Plan (Part 2.2.8) to DEC for the following discharges located:

2.2.1.1 Within 1,500 feet of an "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume" with discharges to land or to waters of the U.S., or

2.2.1.2 To waters of the U.S. greater than 1,500 feet from a "DEC-identified contaminated site or groundwater plume" and not eligible for coverage under the Construction General Permit AKR100000 or most recent version.

2.2.2 An applicant with discharges meeting conditions of Parts 2.2.1.1, see Part 2.2.7 for additional submittal requirements.

2.2.3 The NOI may be submitted electronically via the Permit Application Portal at: http://www.dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/APDESeNOI.html or by completing a paper form found at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wnpspc/stormwater/Forms.htm and sent to the DEC Permitting Program address located in Appendix A, Part 1.1.1.

2.2.4 The NOI must be signed by the applicant in accordance with Signatory Requirements in Appendix A, Part 1.12. A copy of the completed NOI shall be retained on site in accordance with Appendix A, Part 1.11 (Monitoring and Records).

2.2.5 The NOI must be accompanied by the appropriate fee as found in 18 AAC 72.956.

2.2.6 The NOI must contain a general location map [e.g., United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map, a portion of a city or borough map, or other map] with sufficient detail to identify the location of the discharge and waters of the U.S. within one mile of the site.

2.2.7 **Contaminated Site.** If an excavation dewatering discharge activity meeting the condition of Part 2.2.1.1 the applicant shall in addition to the NOI provide the following information:

2.2.7.1 Identify potential pollutants of concern that may be present or become present in the excavation dewatering discharge based on the excavation dewatering activity. The applicant shall review available data about the contaminated site(s) including the type and concentration of contaminants, whether the contaminant(s) are in soil and/or groundwater, and the size and location of any contaminated plumes[2];

2.2.7.2 Identify a proposed treatment methodology to be incorporated into the BMP plan if contaminants can become entrained in the excavation dewatering and the contaminant discharge concentrations;

[2] The permittee should refer to DEC's website (http://dec.alaska.gov/Water/wnpspc/stormwater/edhsgp.html) for additional information for access to DEC's Contaminated Sites database, summaries, map, and listing of contaminated sites as an aid in assessing pollutants of concern that may potentially be present in the dewatering discharge.

2.2.7.3 The Department may additionally request a hydrogeologic report be prepared a "qualified person" as defined in 18 AAC 75.990 or "qualified groundwater scientist" as defined in 18 AAC 60.990. This report must specifically address the impact of the proposed dewatering activity on the location of any adjacent contaminated site(s) within the area of influence of the dewatering activity and contain at a minimum the following:

2.2.7.3.1 A description of the aquifer conditions (e.g. confined, semi-confined, unconfined), thickness, static water level, and lateral transmissivity;

2.2.7.3.2 Using proposed or existing monitoring wells that are capable of providing information on groundwater elevations, determine whether contaminants are being smeared below the natural minimum groundwater elevation, whether the contaminant plume is being diverted, and whether contaminant migration rates are increasing; and

2.2.7.3.3 When the dewatering activity may adversely affect a contaminated site by moving or smearing contaminants, the applicant must describe how construction practices such as cofferdams, or other methods will be used to prevent adverse effects upon groundwater quality.

2.2.7.4 The information described in Part 2.2.7.3 is not required if the applicant can demonstrate that the contaminated site(s) within 1,500 feet of the dewatering activity does not affect the groundwater within the dewatering area of influence. The following activities may be used to demonstrate this:

2.2.7.4.1 Using existing groundwater monitoring wells to generate a groundwater flow map that includes the static water level of all wells, groundwater flow direction, and groundwater elevation contours to demonstrate dewatering activities will not impact the plume; or

2.2.7.4.2 A simulated aquifer pump test conducted with groundwater modeling software or a similar study at the projected maximum dewatering rate to determine radii of influence, drawdown, and rate of recharge, which verifies pumping will not affect the contaminated plume.

2.2.8 Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan An applicant with excavation dewatering discharges either to waters of the U.S. or land that is required to submit an NOI under Part 2.2.1 shall submit the following to the Department with the NOI in addition to items in Part 2.2 to receive discharge authorization:

2.2.8.1 A BMP plan that describes how the wastewater will be managed with a description of each BMP to be implemented on-site;

2.2.8.2 A description of the land disposal site conditions such as soils, topography, drainage patterns, depth to groundwater, and existing vegetation;

2.2.8.3 A detailed site map to scale that shows the discharge points, infiltration areas, drainage boundaries, flow direction of discharged water, location of all waters of the U.S. on site and those located within 2,500 feet of the site boundary, and location of BMPs to be implemented; and

2.2.8.4 A signed and certified by the applicant BMP Plan in accordance to the requirements of Appendix A, Part 1.12;

2.2.9 **Emergency Repairs or Reconstruction of a Facility**. Discharges from excavation dewatering activities conducted in response to a disaster (as defined in AS 26.23.900) are conditionally authorized, provided that a NOI for coverage under this permit is filed with the Department within thirty (30) calendar days following the commencement of excavation dewatering activities. For discharges occurring during the initial thirty (30) day period, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit to the extent practicable depending on the disaster.

2.3 Continuation of Expiring General Permit

If this permit is not reissued prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with 18 AAC 83.155(c) and remain in force and effect so long as prior to the expiration date, the permittee complies with the requirements of 18 AAC 83.155(c)(1). A permittee granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically be covered under the administratively continued permit until the earliest of:

2.3.1 Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the permittee must comply with the conditions of the new permit, as it applies to ongoing projects, to maintain authorization to discharge;

2.3.2 Submittal of a NOT;

2.3.3 Issuance of an individual permit for the project's discharges; or

2.3.4 A formal permit decision by DEC to not reissue this general permit, at which time the permittee must seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit.

3.0 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS AND LIMITS

3.1 Requirements for all Projects

3.1.1 The discharge to waters of the U.S. shall not cause a violation of the Alaska Water Quality Standards (WQS) (18 AAC 70).

3.1.2 A permittee must select, install, implement and maintain control measures (described in Part 4.0) at the dewatering project site that minimize pollutants in the discharge. A permittee must comply with all permit conditions with respect to installation and maintenance of control measures, inspections, monitoring (if necessary), corrective actions, reporting, and recordkeeping.

3.1.3 DEC may determine that the permittee's excavation dewatering discharges will cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any applicable WQS. If such a determination is made, DEC may require the permittee to:

3.1.3.1 Take corrective actions and modify the controls measures to adequately address the identified water quality concerns;

3.1.3.2 Submit valid and verifiable data and information that are representative of ambient conditions and indicate that the receiving water is attaining WQS; or

3.1.3.3 DEC may impose additional permit stipulations on a site-specific basis, or require the permittee to obtain coverage under an individual permit, if information in a permittee's NOI, required reports, or from other sources indicates that the discharges are not controlled as necessary to meet applicable WQS.

3.1.4 The discharge shall be free of (a) any additives such as antifreeze solutions, methanol solvents, and corrosion inhibitors; (b) solid wastes and garbage; (c) toxic substances; (d) grease or oils that exceed the effluent limitations in Part 5.2.1.5 or produce a sheen; (e) foam in other than trace amounts; and (f) other contaminants.

3.1.5 Chemicals may not be added to the discharge unless the Department grants specific permission, which will be stated in the discharge authorization letter. In granting the use of chemicals, special conditions and monitoring requirements may be addressed in the authorization to discharge.

3.1.6 The permittee shall contact the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Spill Prevention and Response immediately at 1-800-478-9300 upon the observation of any oil sheen or product either in the soil or within the groundwater to be discharged. The dewatering activities shall not resume until DEC approval is granted from a member of the spill response staff at the above number.

3.1.7 This permit or written authorization does not constitute a grant of water rights. Groundwater elevations may not be affected in a manner that reduces the quantity or quality of the water drawn from wells owned by others in the area, unless prior arrangements are made to either provide suitable water to those owners, or those wells are modified (with the owners' permission) in a manner so that the quantity and quality will not be affected. Well owners may have additional legal rights and the applicant is encouraged to discuss the matter with the affected property owners prior to submission of the NOI to the Department.

3.2 Discharge to Impaired Waterbody

The CWA §303(d) impaired waterbodies are those cited in the *Final DEC 2010 Integrated Report*[3] or the most current version. If the permittee discharges into a waterbody with an EPA-established or approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), the permittee must implement measures to ensure that the discharge of pollutants from the site is consistent with the assumptions and requirements of the EPA-established or approved TMDL, including ensuring that the discharge does not exceed specific wasteload or load allocation that has been established that would apply to the discharge. The permittee must also evaluate the recommendations in the Implementation Section of the TMDL and incorporate applicable measures into the operations.

4.0 CONTROL MEASURES

A permittee must select, design, install, and implement control measures (including BMPs) that minimize pollutants in the discharge as necessary at the point of discharge.

[3] DEC, *2010 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report – Alaska's List of Impaired or 303(d) listed waterbodies*. See http://dec.alaska.gov/water/wqsar/waterbody/integratedreport.htm.

4.1 **Erosion and Sediment Control Measures** A permittee must minimize erosion and sedimentation and the resultant discharge of pollutants from the excavation dewatering discharge using structural and/or non-structural control measures.

4.1.2 A permittee must place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants.

4.1.3 A permittee must use BMPs such as temporary lined settling basins, filter bags, or other similar filtering and retention mechanisms where necessary to minimize off-site sediment deposition either to land or waters of the U.S.

5.0 LIMITATIONS, INSPECTIONS, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Land Disposal Discharges of Excavation Dewatering

5.1.1 The discharge shall be to an area with soils capable of infiltration at the maximum expected discharge rate and of adequate size to allow complete infiltration with no off site discharge;

5.1.2 Necessary erosion and sediment controls in Part 4.0 shall be implemented at the discharge point to prevent erosion and any sedimentation beyond the disposal area;

5.1.3 A written visual inspection record for erosion, sheen, and a daily flow rate estimate must be kept by the permittee in accordance with Part 6.0;

5.1.4 If a visual sheen is observed in the discharge, all discharging shall cease until DEC approval is granted in accordance to Part 3.1.6 and necessary corrective actions taken to prevent a sheen discharge, which may include but not be limited to: additional monitoring requirements and flowing the discharge through a temporary lined impoundment where skimmers, booms, absorbent pads, etc. could be used to remove any visual sheen; and

5.1.5 A land disposal discharge authorized under this permit must be monitored as listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Effluent Monitoring Requirements for Land Disposal Discharges

Effluent Characteristic	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Erosion	Point of Discharge	Daily	Visual
Sheen*	Effluent	Daily	Visual
Flow Rate	Effluent	Daily	24-hour Estimate or Measured
* Discharge shall be free of any visible sheen.			

5.2 **Surface Water Discharges of Excavation Dewatering** The permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater authorized in Part 1.3 to waters of the U.S. in accordance to the following effluent limitations:

5.2.1.1 The discharge must not cause re-suspension of sediments upon discharge to receiving waters, as well as physical erosion or downstream flooding;

5.2.1.2 The discharge must not cause adverse effects to aquatic or plant life, their reproduction or habitats;

5.2.1.3 The discharge must not exceed any WQS developed for any known contaminant of concern which may be present within the contaminant plume of the "DEC-identified contaminated site of concern or groundwater plume" located within 1,500 feet of the dewatering activities;

5.2.1.4 If a visual sheen is observed in the discharge all discharging shall cease until DEC approval is granted in accordance to Part 3.1.6 and necessary corrective actions taken to prevent a sheen discharge, which may include but not be limited to: additional monitoring requirements and flowing through a temporary lined impoundment where skimmers, booms, absorbent pads, etc. could be used to remove any visual sheen; and

5.2.1.5 The discharge shall meet the effluent limits and monitoring requirements as listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements for Discharges to Waters of the U.S.

Effluent Characteristic	Maximum Value	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Method
pH	6.5 – 8.5 SU [a]	Effluent Upstream	Before discharge and once per week	Grab	Field
Settleable Solids	0.2 ml/L above natural conditions	Effluent Upstream	Before discharge and once per week	Grab	Field (see note 11 to 18 AAC 70.020(b))
Sheen	No presence	Effluent	Daily	Grab	Visual
Total Aqueous Hydrocarbons (TAqH) [b]	15 µg/l	Effluent	Once a month	Grab	Lab (See note 7 to 18 AAC 70.020(b))
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons (TAH) [b]	10 µg/l	Effluent	Once a month	Grab	Lab Method 602 (plus Xylenes) or EPA Method 624 (see note 7 to 18 AAC 70.020(b))
Total Flow	No Limit	Effluent	Daily	24 – Hour Estimate or Measured	Field
Turbidity (marine)	25 NTUs	Effluent	Before discharge and once per week	Grab	Field
Turbidity (freshwater)	5 NTUs above natural conditions [c]	Effluent Upstream	Before discharge and once per week	Grab	Field

Notes:

a. The effluent limit for pH shall be between 6.5 and 8.5 pH units or within 0.2 units (marine water), or 0.5 units (fresh water) of the receiving water pH at all times.

b. TAqH and TAH shall only be monitored if a visual sheen is detected in the daily visual monitoring. Upon detection of a sheen the permittee shall notify DEC in accordance with Part 3.1.6, a sample for TAqH and TAH shall be collected at the frequency in Table 4 for the duration of the discharge, and corrective actions or treatment devices implemented to prevent an oily sheen discharge.

c. Turbidity shall not have more than a 10% increase in turbidity when the natural condition is more than 50 NTU, not to exceed a maximum increase of 15 NTU. Turbidity shall not exceed 5 NTU over natural conditions for all lake waters.

5.2.2 All samples for monitoring purposes must be representative of the discharge activity, as outlined in Appendix A, Part 3.1.

5.2.3 If the permittee monitors any pollutants or background water quality parameters identified in this permit more frequently than required, the results of such monitoring shall be reported to the Department in the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report required under Part 6.2.

5.2.4 Test procedures used for sample analysis shall conform to methods cited in 40 CFR Part 136 and 18 AAC 70.020(c). The permittee may substitute alternative methods of monitoring or analysis upon receipt of prior written approval from the Department.

5.2.5 Unless otherwise noted, the permittee must use EPA-approved analytical methods that can achieve a method detection limit less than the effluent limit.

5.2.6 The permittee must use current calibrated equipment when taking field measurements and shall use sample bottles provided by a certified laboratory conducting wastewater analysis in accordance to 18 AAC 70.020(c), 40 CFR Part 136 and/or the most current version of Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater Analysis.

5.2.7 For discharges to Impaired Waters, see Part 3.2 for additional monitoring requirements.

6.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

6.1 Daily Inspection Monitoring and Record Keeping

6.1.1 The permittee must maintain daily records of all information resulting from any inspections and daily monitoring as required in Part 5.0.

6.2 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)

6.2.1 Required effluent monitoring data for all discharges to waters of the U.S. shall be recorded on a DMR form and submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the month that each sampling occurs. Reporting shall begin when the discharge begins. Reporting shall be done on the DMR form located at http://dec.alaska.gov/water/Compliance/permittee.html or the paper form included in Appendix E, and submitted to the Compliance Program at the address listed in Appendix A Part 1.1.2.

6.3 Standard Conditions Applicable to Recording and Reporting

6.3.1 The permittee must comply with the following recording and reporting requirements, as described in Appendix A, Standard Conditions:

6.3.1.1 Retention of Records, Part 1.11.2;

6.3.1.2 Records Contents, Part 1.11.3;

6.3.1.3 Special Reporting Obligations, Part 2.0; and

6.3.1.4 Monitoring, Recording, and Reporting Requirements, Part 3.0.

7.0 TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

7.1 When to Submit a Notice of Termination

7.1.1 Within thirty (30) days upon completion of the excavation dewatering, the permittee must submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to terminate coverage under this permit when having submitted an NOI in accordance with Part 2.2.

7.2 Submitting a Notice of Termination

7.2.1 The complete and accurate NOT can be submitted either:

7.2.1.1 Electronically (strongly encouraged) at www.dec.state.ak.us/water/wnpspc/stormwater/stormwater.htm or

7.2.1.2 A paper copy (available at the above Web site) to:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Wastewater Discharge Authorization Program
Storm Water NOI
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Appendix A – Standard Conditions

Appendix B – Acronyms

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
APDES	Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
DNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ml/L	Milliliters per Liter
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOT	Notice of Termination
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter
U.S.C.	United States Code
WQS or WQC	Water Quality Standards or Water Quality Criteria

Appendix C – Definitions

Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (APDES)[a]	The state's program, approved by EPA under 33 U.S.C. 1342(b), for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under 33 U.S.C. 1317, 1328, 1342, and 1345.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)[a]	Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States (U.S.). BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practice to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
Clean Water Act (CWA)[a]	The federal law codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387, also referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.
Construction Activity	Includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, excavation, and other site preparation work related to construction of residential buildings and non-residential buildings, and heavy construction (e.g., highways, streets, bridges, tunnels, pipelines, transmission lines and industrial non-building structures).
Criterion [b]	A set concentration or limit of a water quality parameter that, when not exceeded, will protect an organism, a population of organisms, a community of organisms, or a prescribed water use with a reasonable degree of safety.
DEC-identified Contaminated Site or Groundwater Plume	A contaminated site or groundwater plume with an "Active" or "Cleanup Complete-Institutional Controls" status identified by DEC Contaminated Sites Program. For assistance in locating mapped contaminated sites or listing of groundwater plumes, see http://dec.alaska.gov/Water/wnpspc/stormwater/edhsgp.html.
Department [a]	The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Discharge [a]	When used without qualification, means the discharge of a pollutant.
Effluent [b]	The segment of a wastewater stream that follows the final step in a treatment process and precedes discharge of the wastewater stream to the receiving environment.

a) See 18 AAC 83
b) See 18 AAC 70.990
c) See 18 AAC 72.990
d) See 40 CFR Part 136
e) See EPA Technical Support Document
f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition
g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Estimated	A way to estimate the discharge volume. Approvable estimations include, but are not limited to, the number of persons per day at the facility, seepage volume, noncompliance event volume and weight, etc.
Excavation Dewatering	The practice of dewatering excavation areas through the use of pumps placed within the excavation or well pumps in adjacent dewatering wells which lower the water table to provide a relatively dry working area.
Grab Sample	A single instantaneous sample collected at a particular place and time that represents the composition of wastewater only at that time and place.
Maximum Daily Discharge Limitation [a]	Means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
Method Detection Limit (MDL) [c]	Means the minimum concentration of a substance (analyte) that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix containing the analyte.
Minimum Level (ML) [d]	Means the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and an acceptable calibration point. The ML is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method-specified sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed. This level is used as the compliance level if the effluent limit is below it.
Month	The time period beginning and ending on the first and last day of a calendar month.
Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)	An expression of the optical property that causes light to be scattered and absorbed rather than transmitted in a straight line through the water.
Permittee	A company, organization, association, entity, or person who is issued a wastewater permit and is responsible for ensuring compliance, monitoring, and reporting as required by the permit.
pH	Means a measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration in mg/L. A

a) See 18 AAC 83
b) See 18 AAC 70.990
c) See 18 AAC 72.990
d) See 40 CFR Part 136
e) See EPA Technical Support Document
f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition
g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

	pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.
Receiving Waterbody	Means lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, straits, passages, canals, the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of Alaska, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean, in the territorial limits of the state, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, public or private, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, which are wholly or partially in or bordering the state or under the jurisdiction of the state. (See "Waters of the U.S." at 18 AAC 83.990(77)).
Settleable Solids [b]	Solid material of organic or mineral origin that is transported by and deposited from water, as measured by the volumetric Imhoff cone method and at the method detection limits specified in method 2540(F), *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*, 18th edition (1992), adopted by reference in 18 AAC 70.020(c)(1).
Sheen [b]	Means an iridescent appearance on the water surface.
Waters of the United States or Waters of the U.S.	Has the meaning given in 18 AAC 83.990(77).
Week	The time period of Sunday through Saturday.

a) See 18 AAC 83
b) See 18 AAC 70.990
c) See 18 AAC 72.990
d) See 40 CFR Part 136
e) See EPA Technical Support Document
f) See Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th Edition
g) See EPA Permit Writers Manual

Appendix D – Forms

- Notice of Intent
- Notice of Termination
- Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report